STANDARD
FOR
FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER

Definition

A temporary floating barrier at streams or waterways within the construction site.

Purpose

To prevent the siltation of streams or waterways that pass through or about the construction site.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Floating turbidity barriers shall be used whenever construction operations are directly located in a stream or water course, or where a drainage pipe that may carry silt discharges into a stream or waterway.

Water Quality Enhancement

This practice will limit the dispersion of runoff-borne sediment (and floatable material) to the immediate area of construction, thereby facilitating maintenance and cleanup. Sediment trapped behind the barrier will be permitted to drop out of suspension before being carried further downstream.

Design Criteria

1. Barrier material will be a Polyethylene Plastic sheet, 10 mil., or suitable alternate to fit existing conditions.

2. Weights will be at 10' intervals along the entire length. They shall be 5 pounds and extend 12" below the bottom of the material.

3. Floats will be at 5' intervals; there will be two floats at each location, one on either side of the material.

4. Rope will be 1/4" nylon or manila.

Placement

1. Barrier will be set on a 50' radius from the point of discharge when discharging through a conduit. If the radius cannot be accommodated, barrier shall be placed in accordance with no. 3 below.

2 Barrier will extend parallel to the channel bank(s) for the full length of the work area for shoreline disturbances.

3. Barrier will extend across the entire channel when work is performed within the channel.

Figure 32-1: Placement of Floating Turbidity Barrier